# BookletChart™

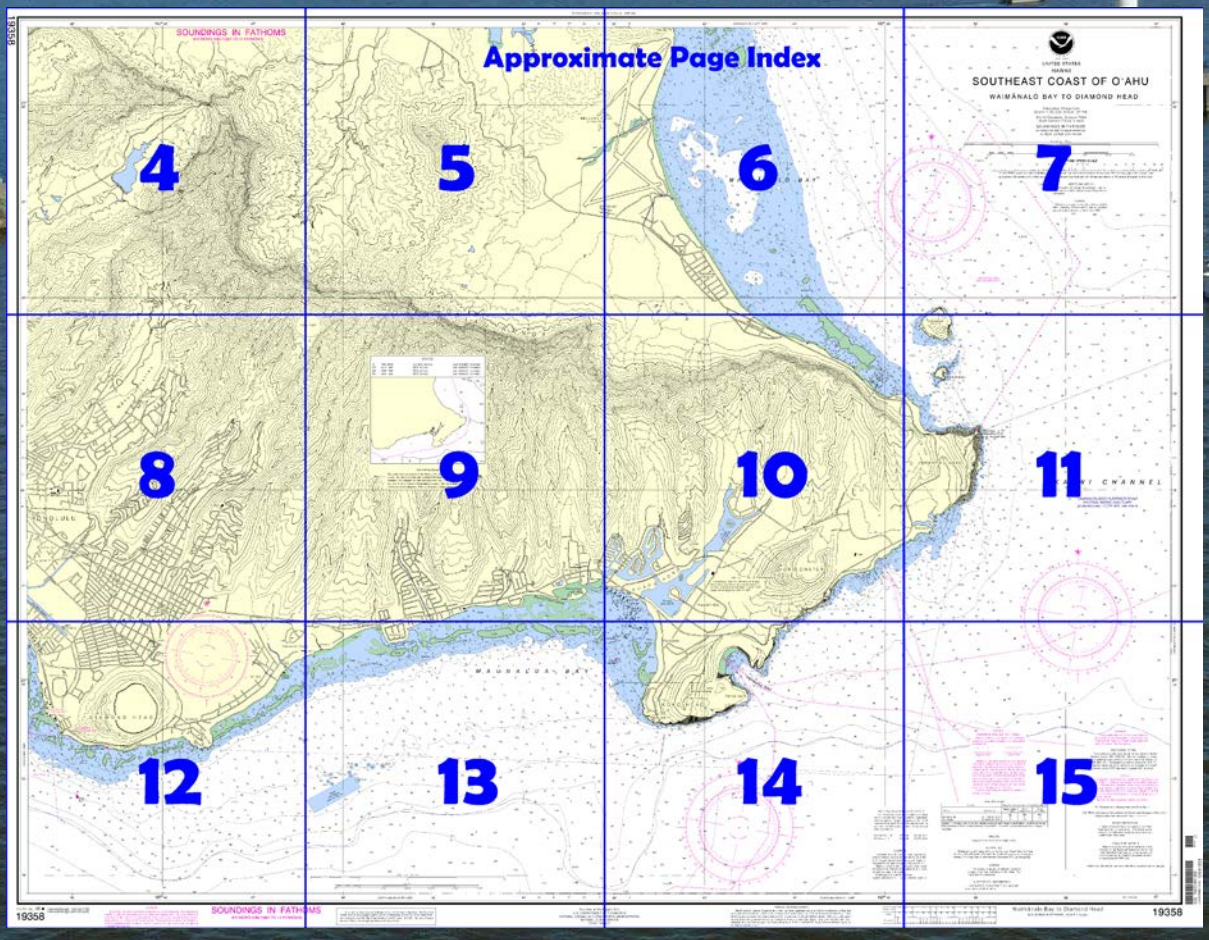
## Southeast Coast of O'ahu – Waimanalo Bay to Diamond Head

**NOAA Chart 19358**

### A reduced-scale NOAA nautical chart for small boaters

**When possible, use the full-size NOAA chart for navigation.**


- Complete, reduced-scale nautical chart
- Print at home for free
- Convenient size
- Up-to-date with Notices to Mariners
- Compiled by NOAA's Office of Coast Survey, the nation's chartmaker



***Published by the***
***National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration***
***National Ocean Service***
***Office of Coast Survey***
***www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov***
***888-990-NOAA***

### What are Nautical Charts?

Nautical charts are a fundamental tool of marine navigation. They show water depths, obstructions, buoys, other aids to navigation, and much more. The information is shown in a way that promotes safe and efficient navigation. Chart carriage is mandatory on the commercial ships that carry America's commerce. They are also used on every Navy and Coast Guard ship, fishing and passenger vessels, and are widely carried by recreational boaters.

### What is a BookletChart™?

This BookletChart is made to help recreational boaters locate themselves on the water. It has been reduced in scale for convenience, but otherwise contains all the information of the full-scale nautical chart. The bar scales have also been reduced, and are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart. See the Note at the bottom of page 5 for the reduction in scale applied to this chart.

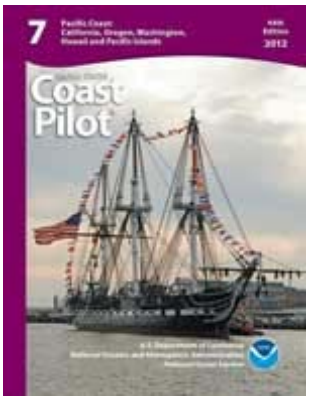
Whenever possible, use the official, full scale NOAA nautical chart for navigation. Nautical chart sales agents are listed on the Internet at http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

This BookletChart does NOT fulfill chart carriage requirements for regulated commercial vessels under Titles 33 and 44 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

### Notice to Mariners Correction Status

This BookletChart has been updated for chart corrections published in the U.S. Coast Guard Local Notice to Mariners, the National Geospatial Intelligence Agency Weekly Notice to Mariners, and, where applicable, the Canadian Coast Guard Notice to Mariners. Additional chart corrections have been made by NOAA in advance of their publication in a Notice to Mariners. The last Notices to Mariners applied to this chart are listed in the Note at the bottom of page 7. Coast Pilot excerpts are not being corrected.

For latest Coast Pilot excerpt visit the Office of Coast Survey website at http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/nsd/searchbychart.php?chart=19358.




**(Selected Excerpts from Coast Pilot)**
**Makapu'u Head**, the E extremity of O'ahu, is a rocky headland 647 feet high. **Makapuu Point Light** (21°18'36"N., 157°38'59"W.) is shown from a 49-foot white cylindrical concrete tower on the head.
The seaward side of Makapu'u Head is a dark cliff; the inland side slopes rapidly to the valley which separates it from the Ko'olau Range. The headland is the landfall for vessels inbound to Honolulu from the mainland.
There is deep water close to the outer end of the headland, but shallower water is found along the N and E sides. Deep-draft vessels should give Makapu'u Head a berth of about 1 mile and/or stay in depths greater than 20 fathoms.
The **restricted area** of the Makai Undersea Test Range extends NW and NE from Makapu'u Point. (See **334.1410,** chapter 2, for limits and regulations.)
**Hanauma Bay**, 3.5 miles SW of Makapu'u Head, is 0.3 mile wide and extends 0.5 mile inland. The waters off the entrance are very choppy during S and E winds. Across the head of the bay is a sand beach that is fringed by 150 yards of coral reefs. The bay is a nature preserve and is a popular snorkeling and scuba diving site. State regulations do not permit boats to enter the bay.
**Koko Head**, 4 miles SW of Makapu'u Head, is a bold promontory 640 feet high; the seaward side is precipitous, the top is flat, and it slopes off rapidly on the inland side. The headland is developed on its lower W slopes with residential homes, but its general appearance is mostly brown and barren. There is deep water close to Koko Head. Strong W currents have been reported offshore.
**Maunalua Bay** is an open bight that extends W from Koko Head to Diamond Head; coral reefs fringe most of the shore. On the W side of Koko Head, a channel, marked by a light and private daybeacons, leads through the reef to a private marina in Kuapa Pond and to a public launching ramp behind the reef. The channel has a least depth of 5 feet, except at the entrance where it shoals to a depth of 3 feet on the E side near Daybeacon 2. Behind the Koko Head reefs is one of the few anchorages that offer small-craft shelter in all weather except kona storms. Although depths are 13 feet, only small craft familiar with the area should venture behind the reefs. Tidal currents in Maunalua Bay flood W and ebb E; slack waters occur at about the times of high and low waters at Honolulu.
**Caution.–**Vessels approaching Honolulu from the E at night should not mistake the lights between Koko Head and Diamond Head for the lights of Waikiki Beach. Commercial and residential development of the coast along Maunalua Bay has resulted in an increase of background lighting. Vessels have mistaken Makapuu Point Light for Diamond Head Light and run aground on the reef W of Koko Head.
**Wailupe**, 2.7 miles W of Koko Head, is a residential area with a seawall and private piers. A channel, dredged to 12 feet, leads through the reefs to Wailupe. Several pipes mark the W side of the entrance channel.
**Diamond Head**, 9 miles WSW of Makapu'u Head, is an extinct volcano 761 feet high. The steep slopes and the top of the crater are bare and brown; the base is brush covered. **Diamond Head Light** (21°15'21"N., 157°48'34"W.), 147 feet above the water, is shown from a 64-foot white concrete tower near the beach. A lighted buoy is moored in 150 feet of water 0.6 mile off the light. Currents setting in various directions with velocities up to 1 knot were noted about 3 miles SW of Diamond Head.
**Wailea Point**, 5 miles NW of Makapu'u Head, is the NW point of Waimanalo Bay. An inactive airfield occupies a large area S of the point.
**Waimanalo Bay**, between Wailea Point and Makapu'u Head, affords all-weather shelter for small craft behind the barrier reefs that parallel much of the bay's shore. A 2-mile stretch off midbay has no fringing coral reef; in its S part, the reef gets closer to shore and disappears near Makapu'u Head. Depths of 10 feet can be carried into the bay except during strong trades when the entrance is closed by breakers.
**Waimanalo** is on the coastal highway that skirts the head of the bay.

**U.S. Coast Guard Rescue Coordination Center**
**24 hour Regional Contact for Emergencies**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| RCC Honolulu | Commander<br>14th CG District<br>Honolulu, HI | (808) 535-3333 |

# Table of Selected Chart Notes

Corrected through NM Oct. 07/06
Corrected through LNM Oct. 03/06

**HEIGHTS**
Heights in feet above Mean High Water.

**NOTE C**
Submerged submarine operations are conducted at various times in the waters contained on this chart. Proceed with caution.

**RADAR REFLECTORS**
Radar reflectors have been placed on many floating aids to navigation. Individual radar reflector identification on these aids has been omitted from this chart.

For Symbols and Abbreviations see Chart No. 1

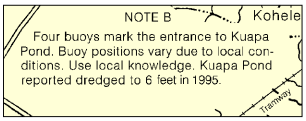
**NOAA WEATHER RADIO BROADCASTS**
The NOAA Weather Radio stations listed below provide continuous weather broadcasts. The reception range is typically 20 to 40 nautical miles from the antenna site, but can be as much as 100 nautical miles for stations at high elevations.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Hawaii Kai, HI | KBA-99 | 162.40 MHz |
| Mt Kaala, HI | KBA-99 | 162.55 MHz |

**CAUTION**
Mariners are urged to exercise extreme caution when transiting inshore waters due to changes caused by the hurricane of November 1982.

**AIDS TO NAVIGATION**
Consult U.S. Coast Guard Light List for supplemental information concerning aids to navigation.

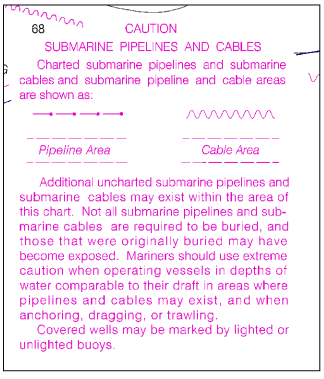
**NOTE B**
Four buoys mark the entrance to Kuapa Pond. Buoy positions vary due to local conditions. Use local knowledge. Kuapa Pond reported dredged to 6 feet in 1995.




Mercator Projection
Scale 1:20,000 at Lat. 21°18'
World Geodetic System 1984
(North American Datum of 1983)
SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS
(FATHOMS AND FEET TO ELEVEN FATHOMS)
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

**CAUTION**
Temporary changes or defects in aids to navigation are not indicated on this chart. See Local Notice to Mariners.

**POLLUTION REPORTS**
Report all spills of oil and hazardous substances to the National Response Center via 1-800-424-8802 (toll free), or to the nearest U.S. Coast Guard facility if telephone communication is impossible (33 CFR 153).




**NOTE A**
Navigation regulations are published in Chapter 2, U.S. Coast Pilot 7. Additions or revisions to Chapter 2 are published in the Notice to Mariners. Information concerning the regulations may be obtained at the Office of the Commander, 14th Coast Guard District in Honolulu, Hawaii or at the Office of the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers in Honolulu, Hawaii.
Refer to charted regulation section numbers.

**WARNING**
The prudent mariner will not rely solely on any single aid to navigation, particularly on floating aids. See U.S. Coast Guard Light List and U.S. Coast Pilot for details.

**HORIZONTAL DATUM**
The horizontal reference datum of this chart is World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84), which for charting purposes is considered equivalent to the North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83). Geographic positions referred to the Old Hawaiian Datum must be corrected an average of 11.042" southward and 9.878" eastward to agree with this chart.

**CAUTION**
Limitations on the use of radio signals as aids to marine navigation can be found in the U.S. Coast Guard Light Lists and National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency Publication 117.
Radio direction-finder bearings to commercial broadcasting stations are subject to error and should be used with caution.
Station positions are shown thus:
⊙(Accurate location) ○(Approximate location)

**AUTHORITIES**
Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Service, Coast Survey, with additional data from the Corps of Engineers, Geological Survey, U.S. Coast Guard, and National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency.

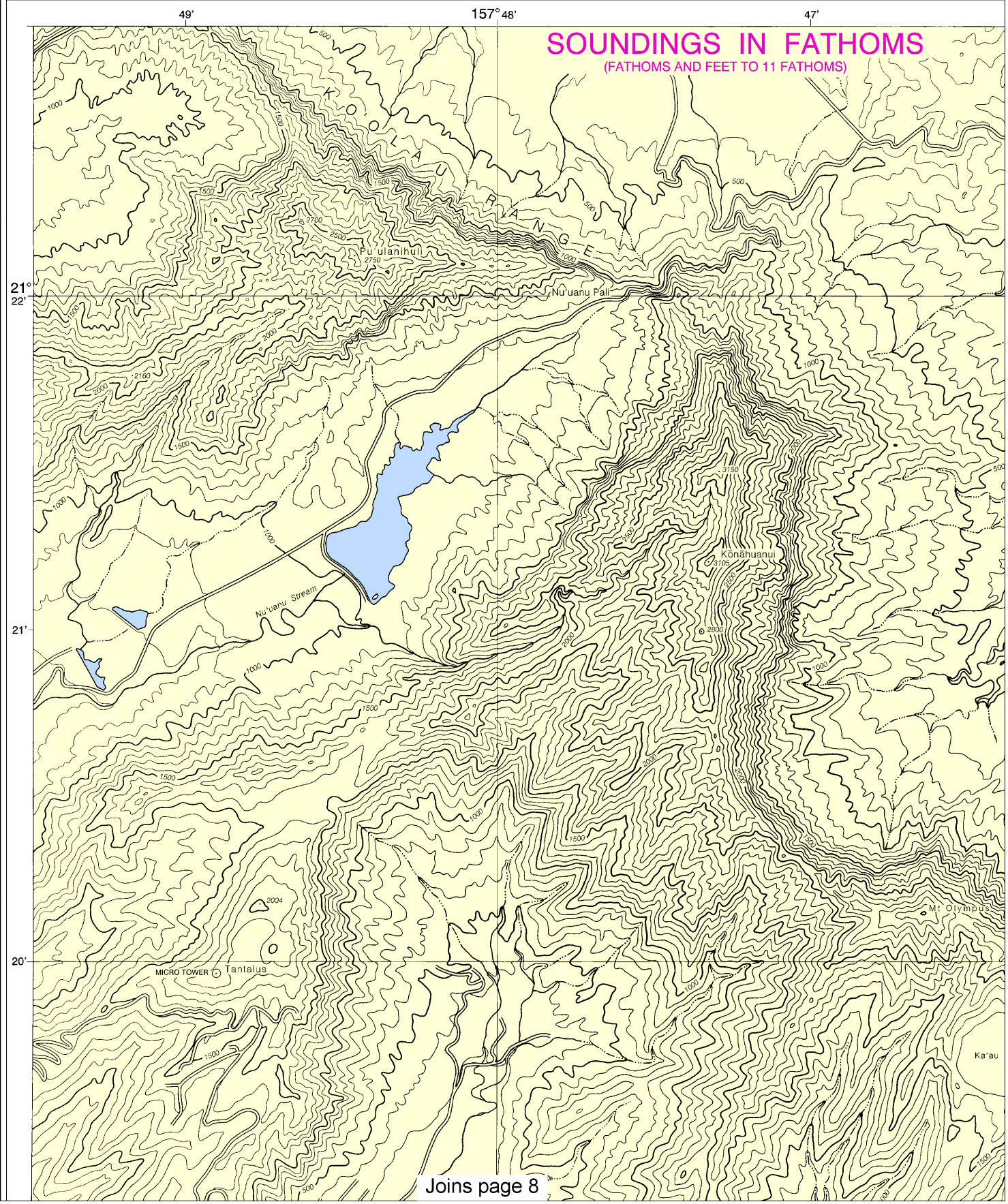
COLREGS: International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972.
Demarcation lines are shown thus: — — — —

**SOURCE DIAGRAM**
The outlined areas represent the limits of the most recent hydrographic survey information that has been evaluated for charting. Surveys have been banded in this diagram by date and type of survey. Channels maintained by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers are periodically resurveyed and are not shown on this diagram. Refer to Chapter 1, United States Coast Pilot.

**TIDAL INFORMATION**

| PLACE | | Height referred to datum of soundings (MLLW) | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| NAME | (LAT/LONG) | Mean Higher High Water | Mean High Water | Mean Low Water |
| | | feet | feet | feet |
| Hanauma Bay | (21°17'N/157°42'W) | 1.9 | 1.5 | 0.2 |
| Waimanalo | (21°20'N/157°42'W) | 1.8 | 1.4 | 0.3 |

Dashes (- - -) located in datum columns indicate unavailable datum values for a tide station. Real-time water levels, tide predictions, and tidal current predictions are available on the Internet from http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov.
(Aug 2006)




4

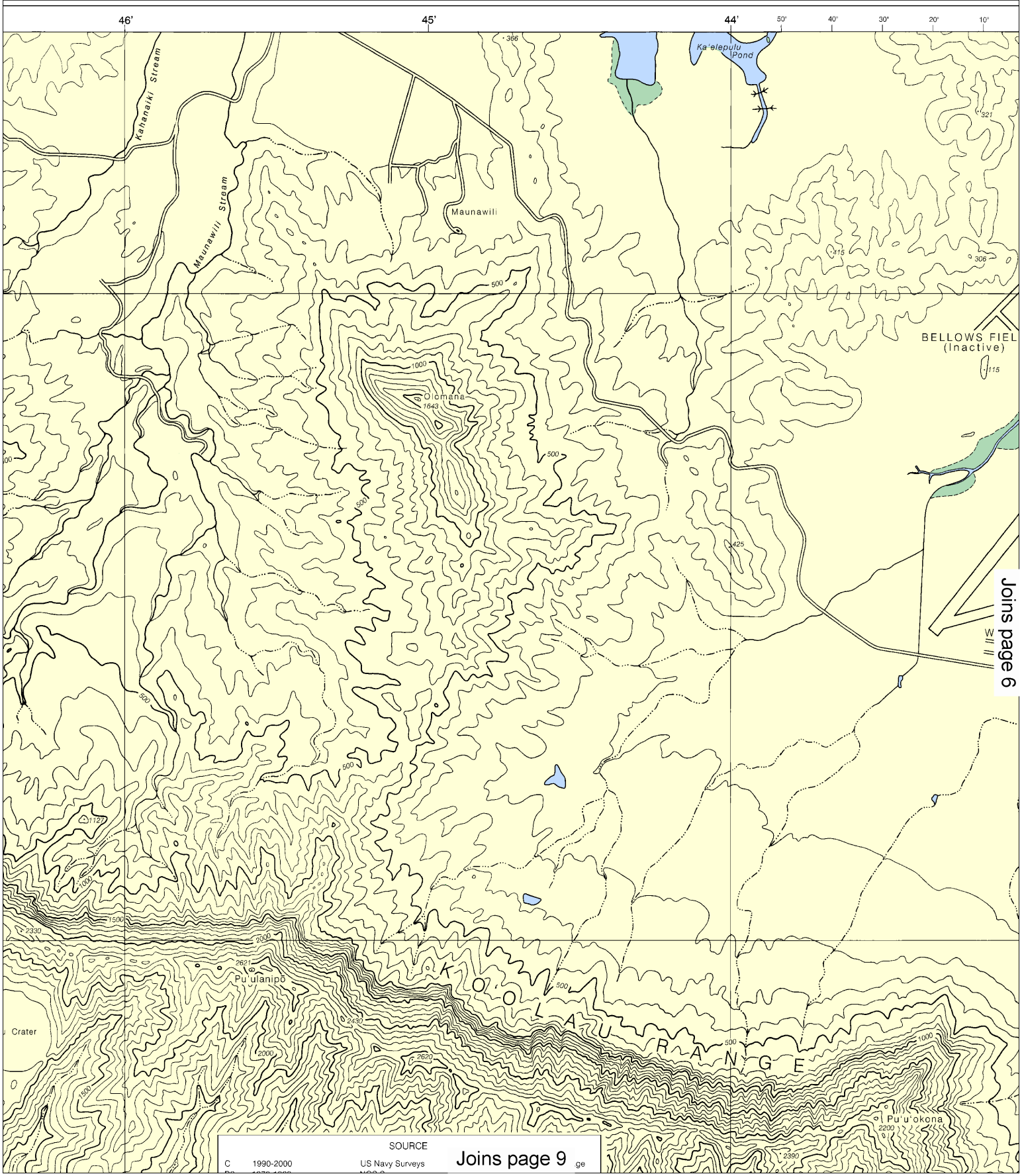
Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:20,000~~

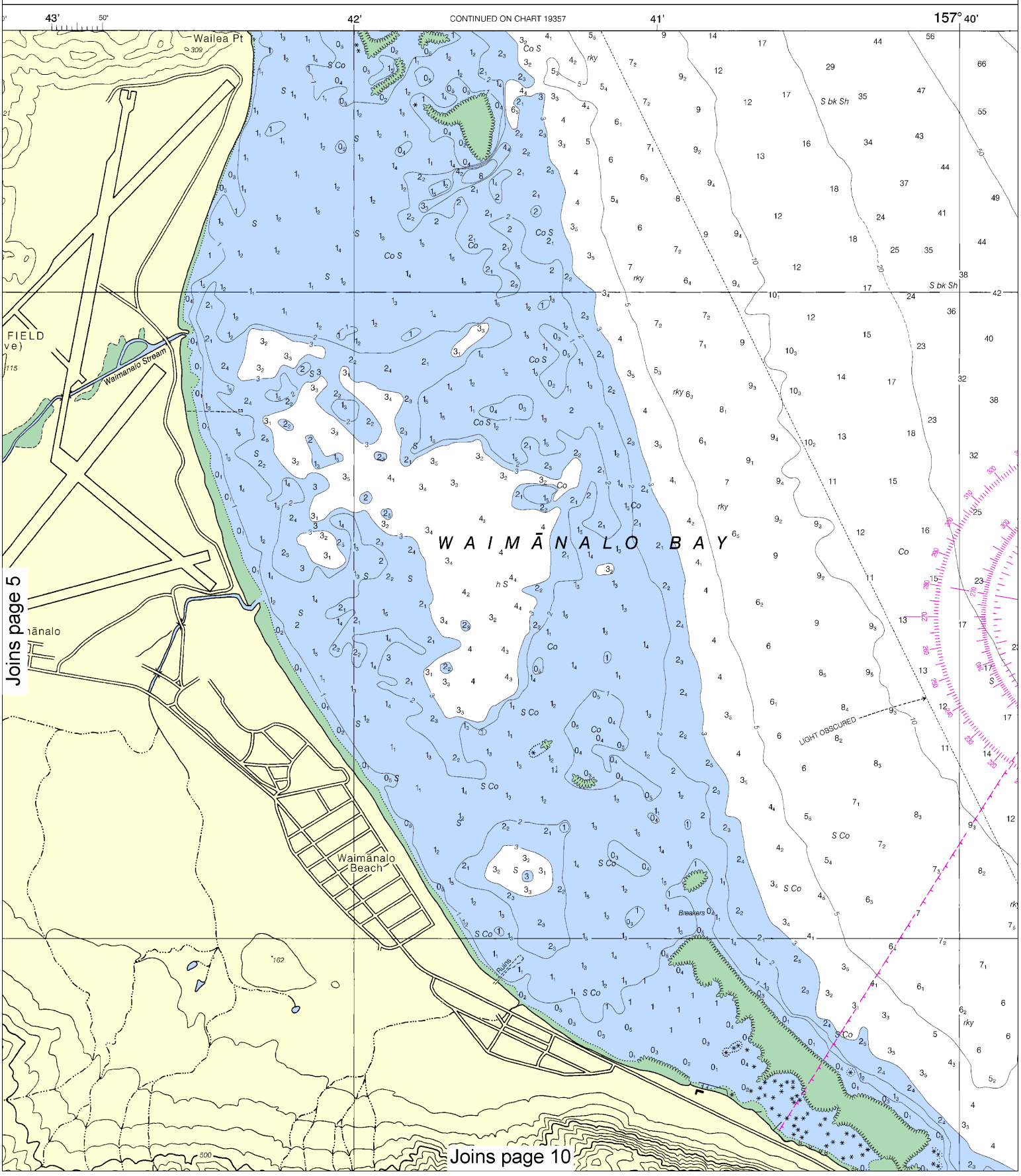
Nautical Miles: 0, 1, 1 ½

Yards: 500, 0, 500, 1000, 1500, 2000, 2500

See Note on page 5.




This BookletChart was reduced to 70% of the original chart scale.
The new scale is 1:28571. Barscales have also been reduced and
are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart.

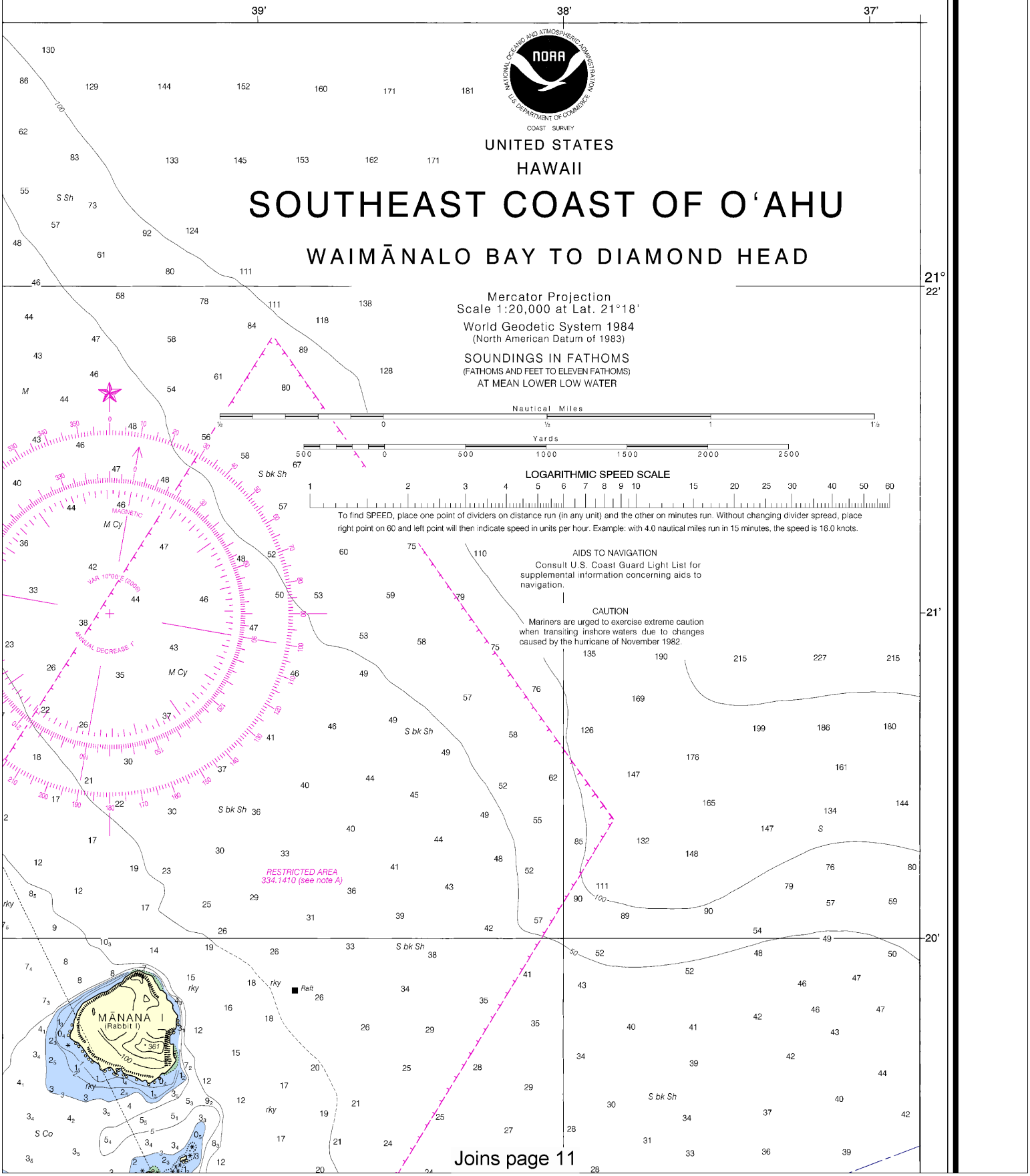



Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:20,000~~ See Note on page 5.

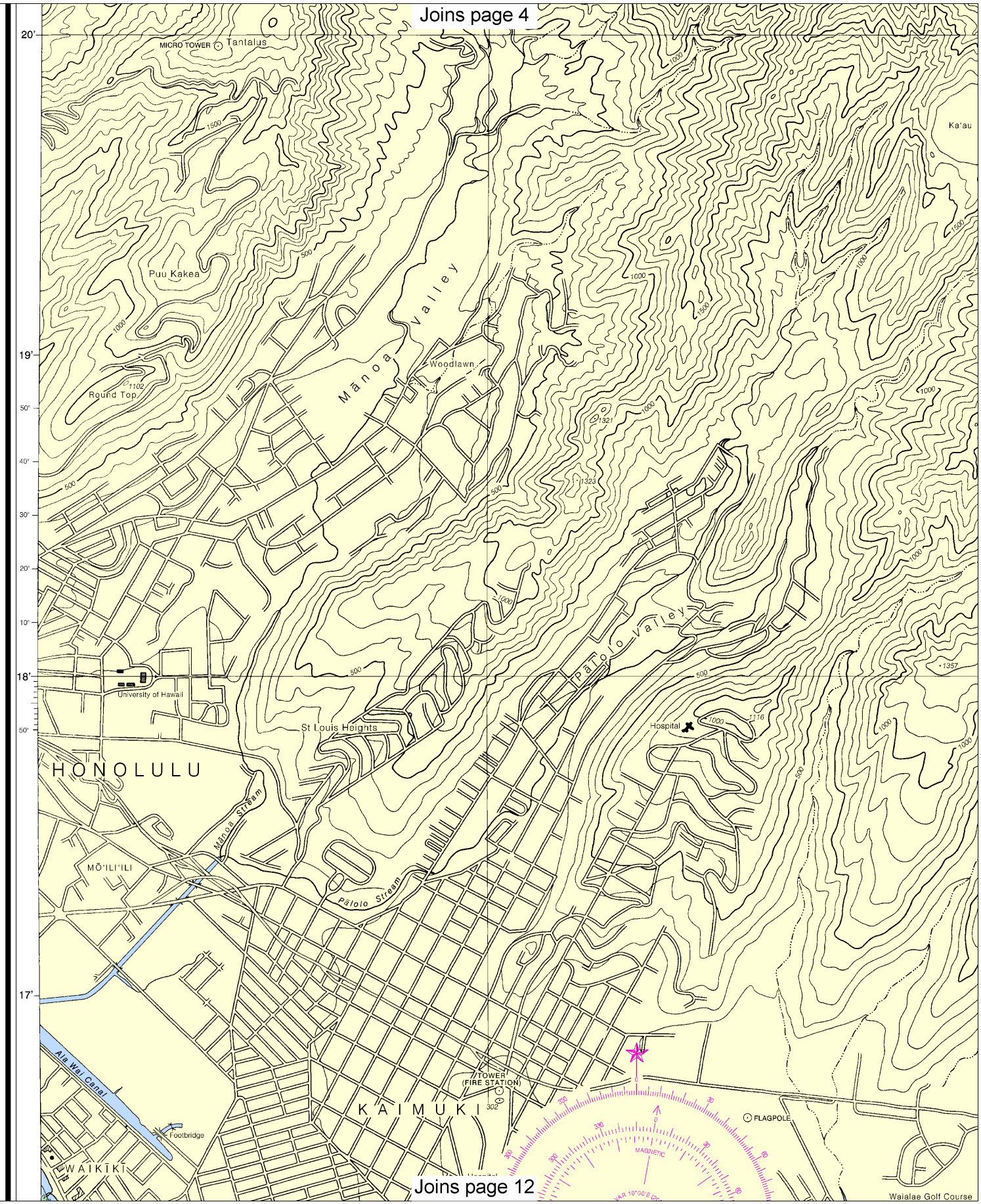
Nautical Miles: 0 — 1 — 1 ½

Yards: 500 — 0 — 500 — 1000 — 1500 — 2000 — 2500

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.




This BookletChart has been updated through: Coast Guard Local Notice To Mariners: 4812 11/27/2012,
NGA Weekly Notice to Mariners: 4912 12/8/2012,
Canadian Coast Guard Notice to Mariners: n/a.




8

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:20,000~~ See Note on page 5.

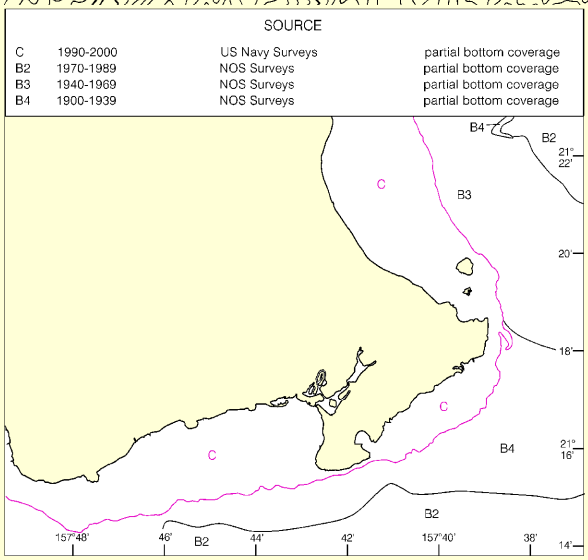
Nautical Miles

0 1 1½

Yards

500 0 500 1000 1500 2000 2500

Joins page 5

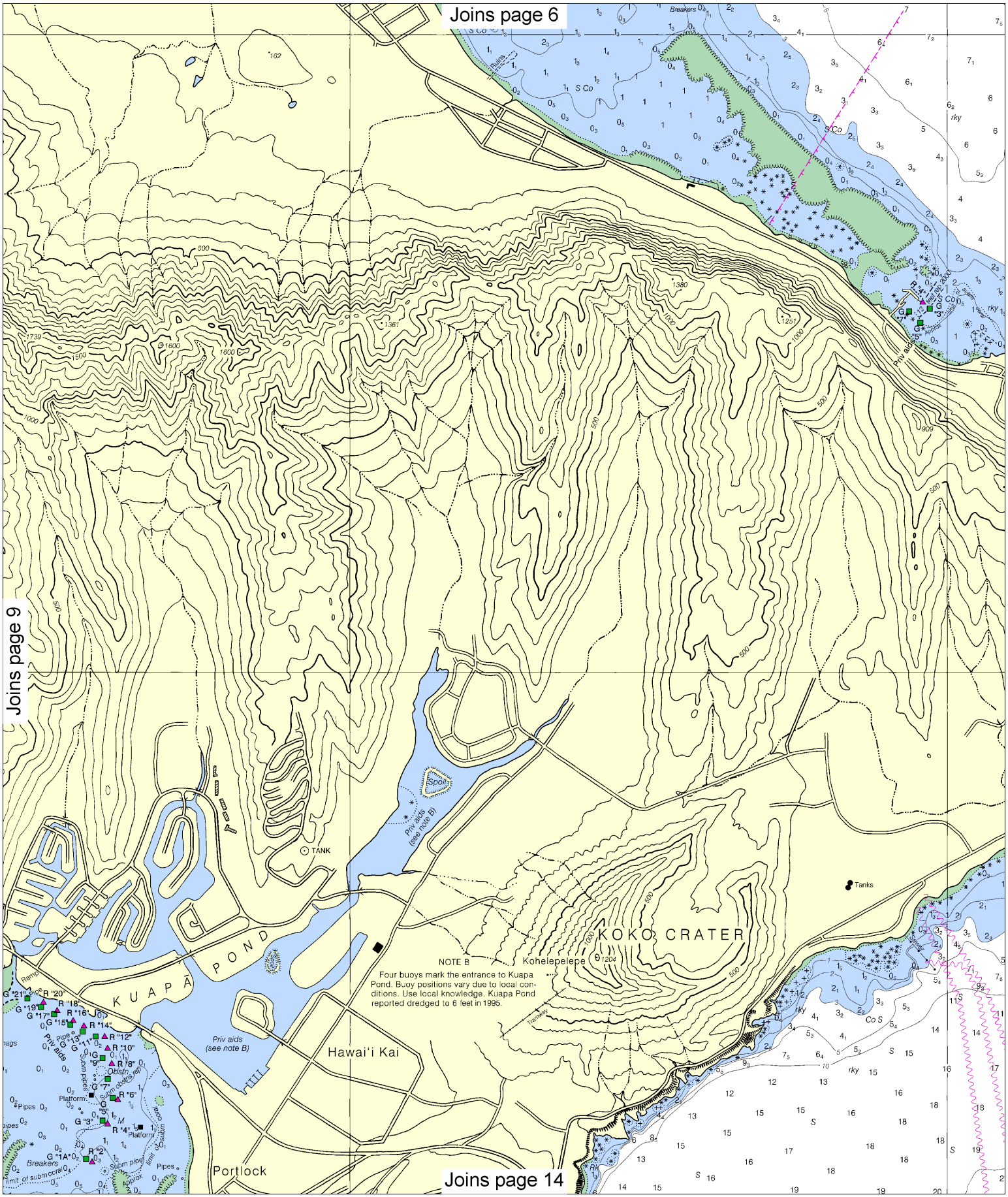



SOURCE DIAGRAM

The outlined areas represent the limits of the most recent hydrographic survey information that has been evaluated for charting. Surveys have been banded in this diagram by date and type of survey. Channels maintained by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers are periodically resurveyed and are not shown on this diagram. Refer to Chapter 1, United States Coast Pilot.

Joins page 10

Joins page 13






Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:20,000~~

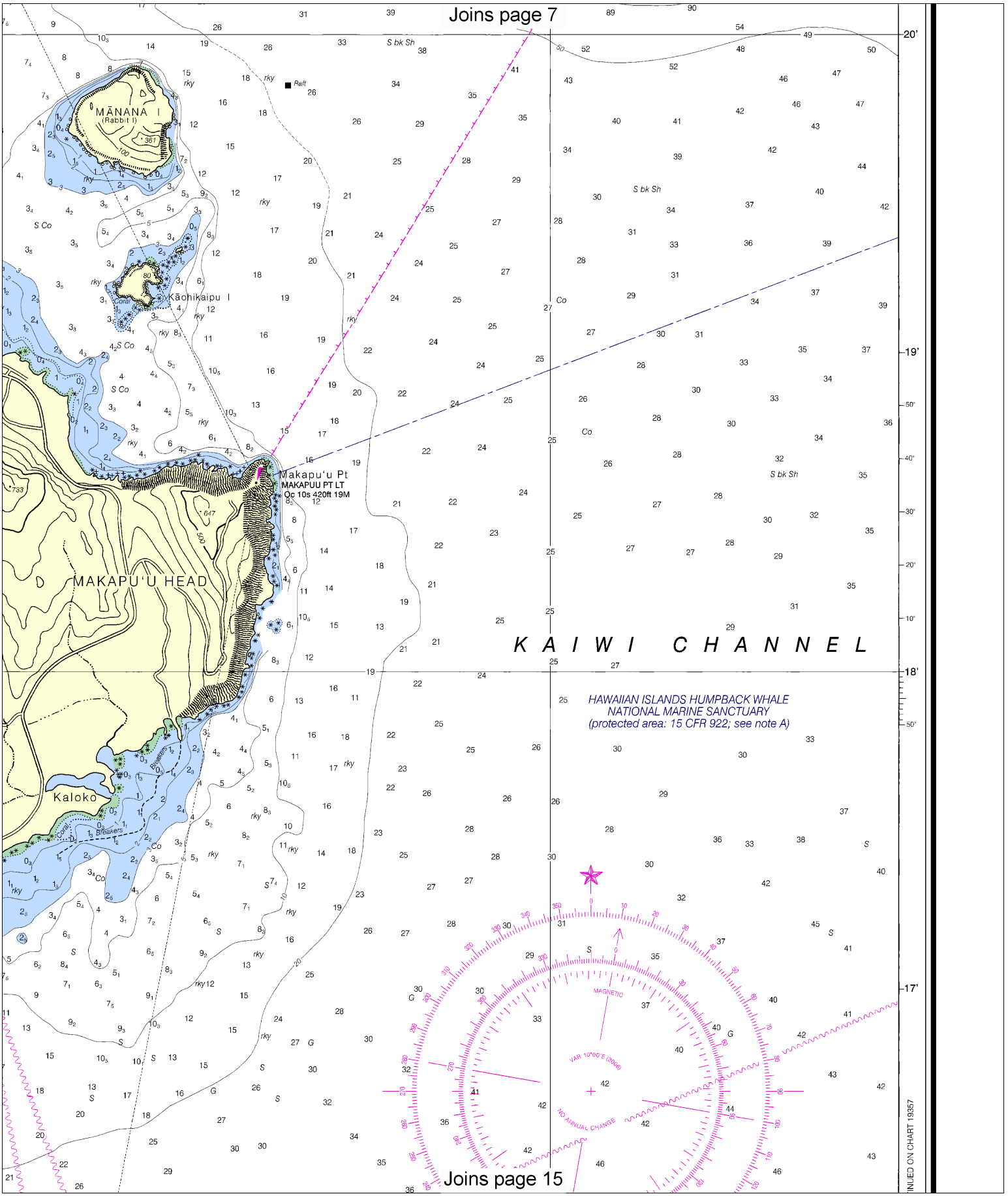
Nautical Miles

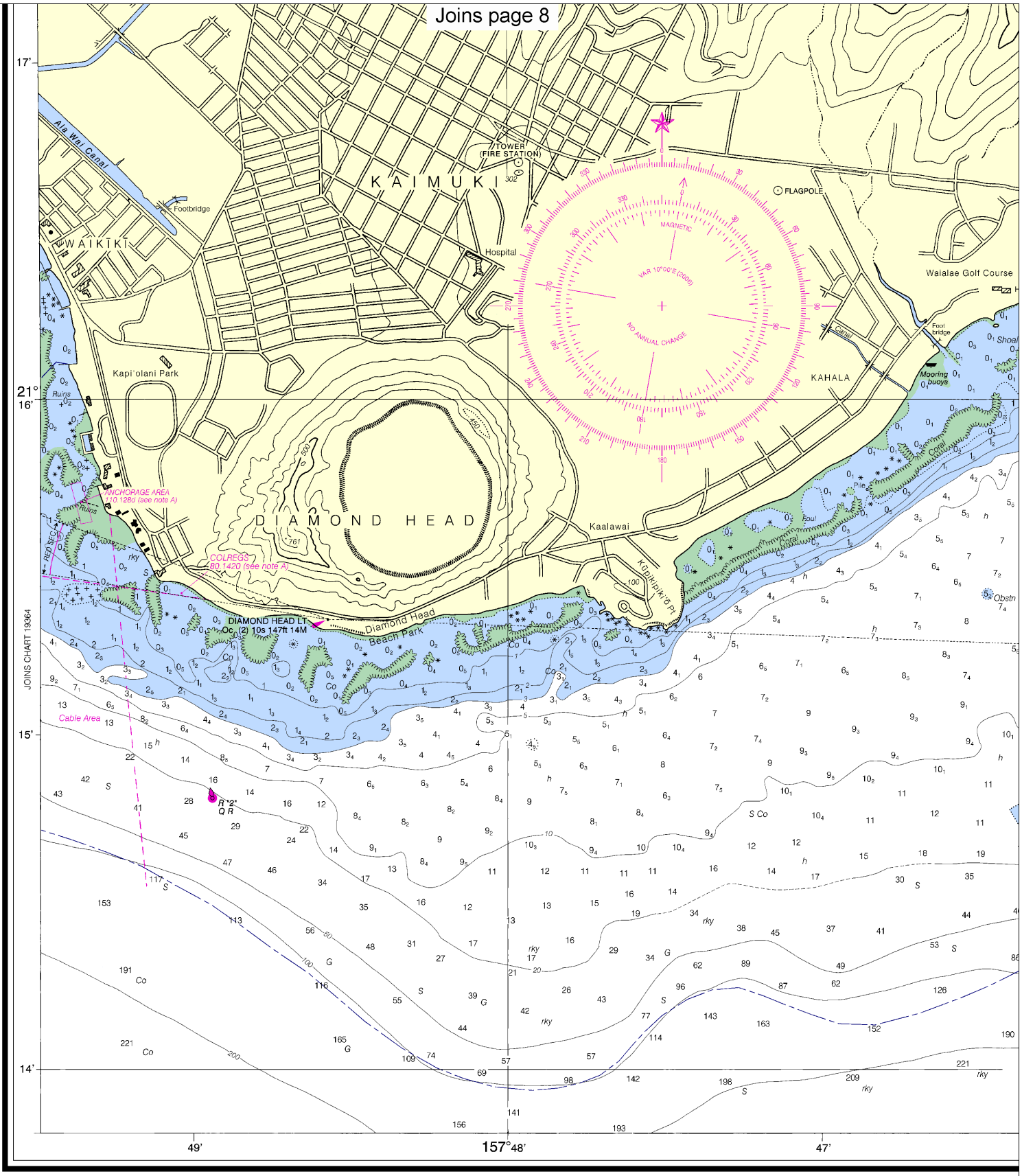
0 1 1½

Yards

500 0 500 1000 1500 2000 2500

See Note on page 5.


Joins page 7
MĀNANA I
(Rabbit I)
Kāohikaipu I
Makapu'u Pt
MAKAPUU PT LT
Oc 10s 420ft 19M
MAKAPU'U HEAD
Kaloko
K A I W I C H A N N E L
HAWAIIAN ISLANDS HUMPBACK WHALE
NATIONAL MARINE SANCTUARY
(protected area: 15 CFR 922; see note A)
MAGNETIC
VAR 10°00'E (2006)
NO ANNUAL CHANGE
Joins page 15
CONTINUED ON CHART 19357




21st Ed., Oct. / 06 ■ Corrected through NM Oct. 07/06
Corrected through LNM Oct. 03/06

19358

CAUTION
This chart has been corrected from the Notice to Mariners (NM) published weekly by the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency and the Local Notice to Mariners (LNM) issued periodically by each U.S. Coast Guard district to the dates shown in the lower left hand corner. Chart updates corrected from Notice to Mariners published after the dates shown in the lower left hand corner are available at nauticalcharts.noaa.gov.

## SOUNDINGS IN FATHO

(FATHOMS AND FEET TO 11 FATHOMS)

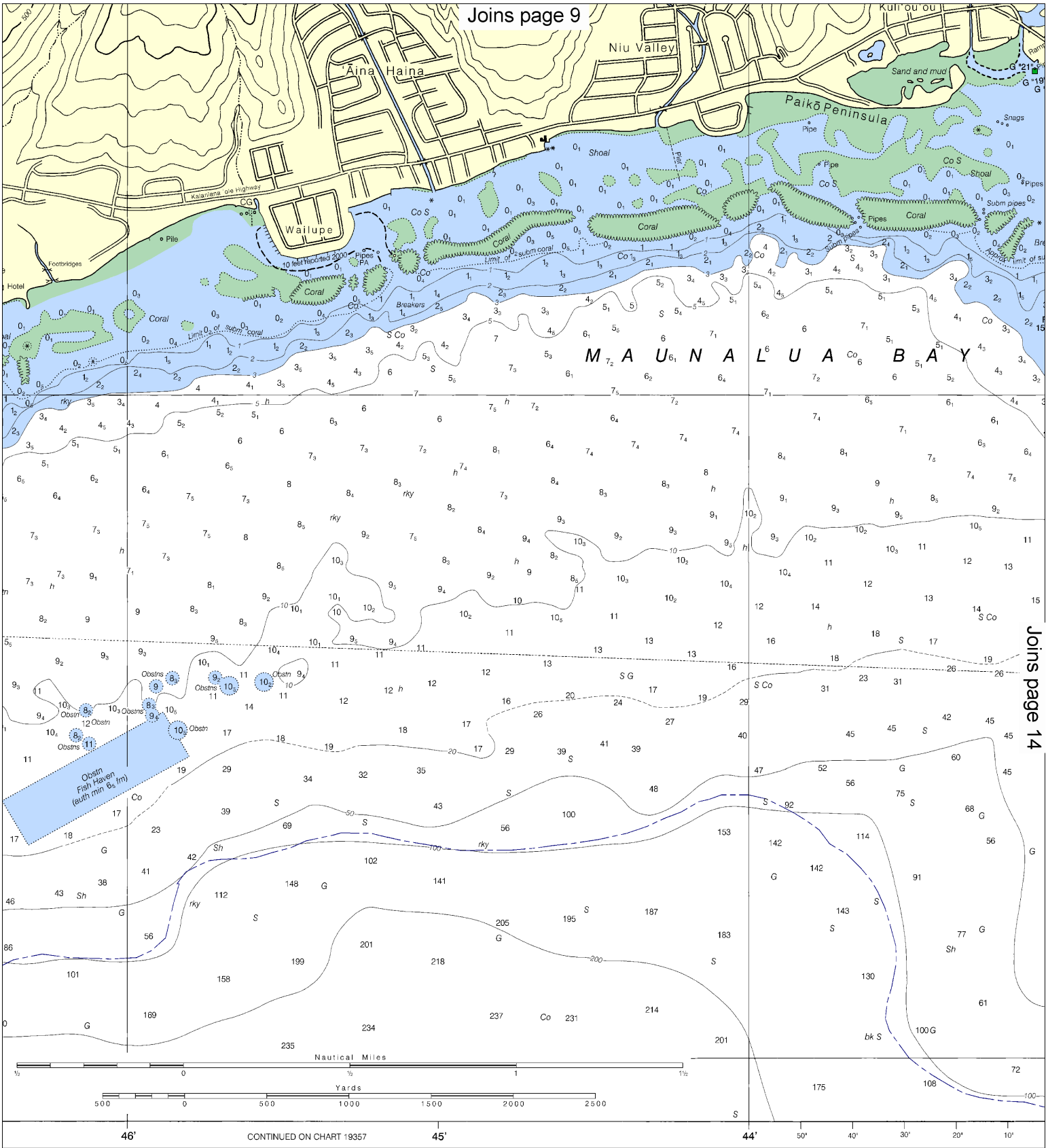
12

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:20,000~~ See Note on page 5.

Nautical Miles
0 1 1½

Yards
500 0 500 1000 1500 2000 2500




This nautical chart has been designed to promote safe navigation. The National Ocean Service encourages users to submit corrections, additions, or comments for improving this chart to the Chief, Marine Chart Division (N/CS2), National Ocean Service, NOAA, Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-3282.

Published at Washingt
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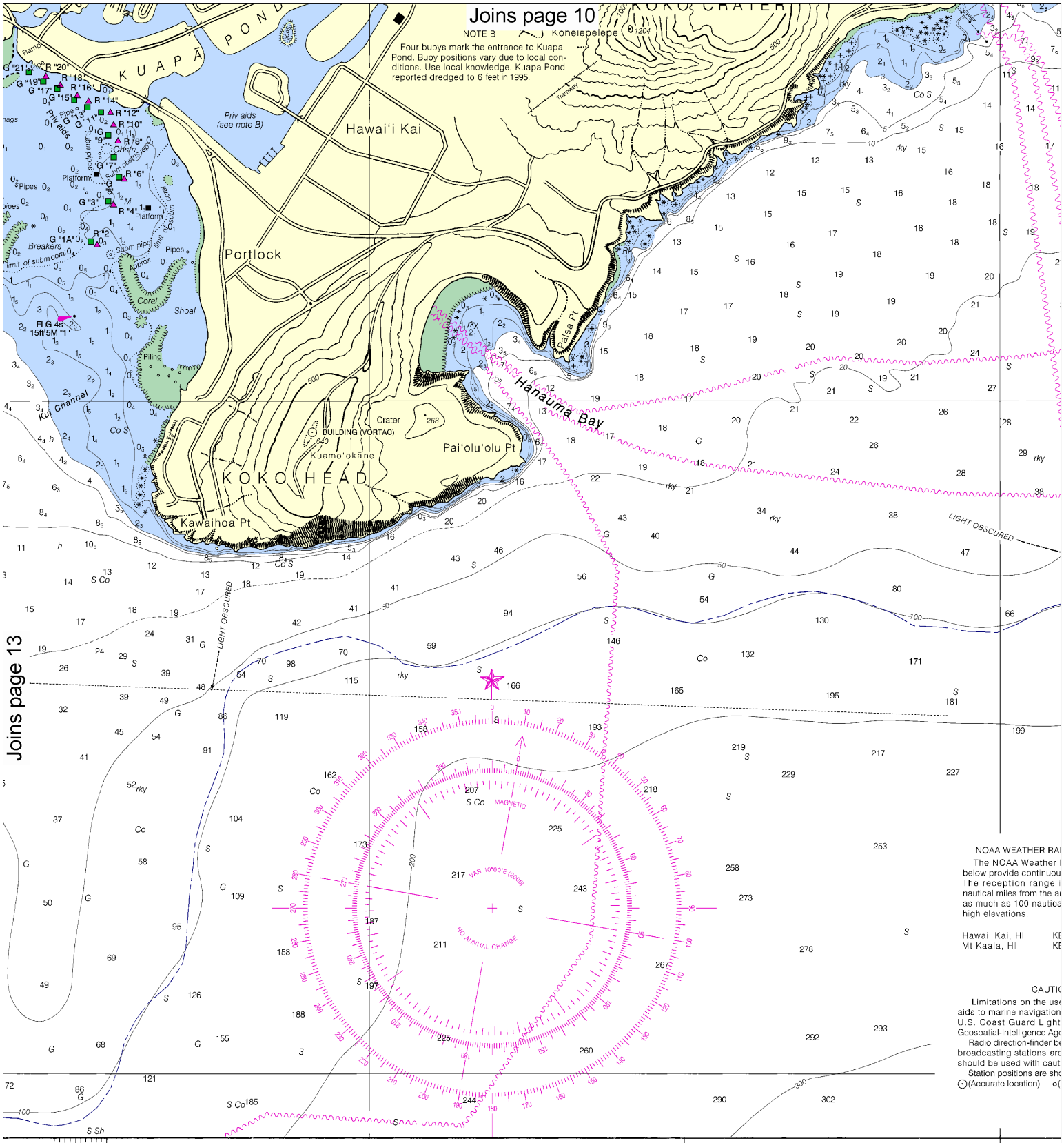


NOAA WEATHER RA

The NOAA Weather
below provide continuou
The reception range
nautical miles from the a
as much as 100 nautica
high elevations.

Hawaii Kai, HI KF
Mt Kaala, HI KE

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Limitations on the use
aids to marine navigation
U.S. Coast Guard Light
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broadcasting stations are
should be used with caut
Station positions are sho
⊙(Accurate location) ○(

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SURVEY

PRINT-ON-DEMAND CHARTS

NOAA and its partner, OceanGrafix, offer this chart updated weekly by NOAA for Notices to Mariners and critical corrections. Charts are printed when ordered using Print-on-Demand technology. New Editions are available 5-8 weeks before their release as traditional NOAA charts. Ask your chart agent about Print-on-Demand charts or contact NOAA at 1-800-584-4683, http://NauticalCharts.gov, help@NauticalCharts.gov, or OceanGrafix at 1-877-56CHART, http://OceanGrafix.com, or help@OceanGrafix.com.

| | |
|---|---|
| FATHOMS | 1 |
| FEET | 6 |
| METERS | 2 |



Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

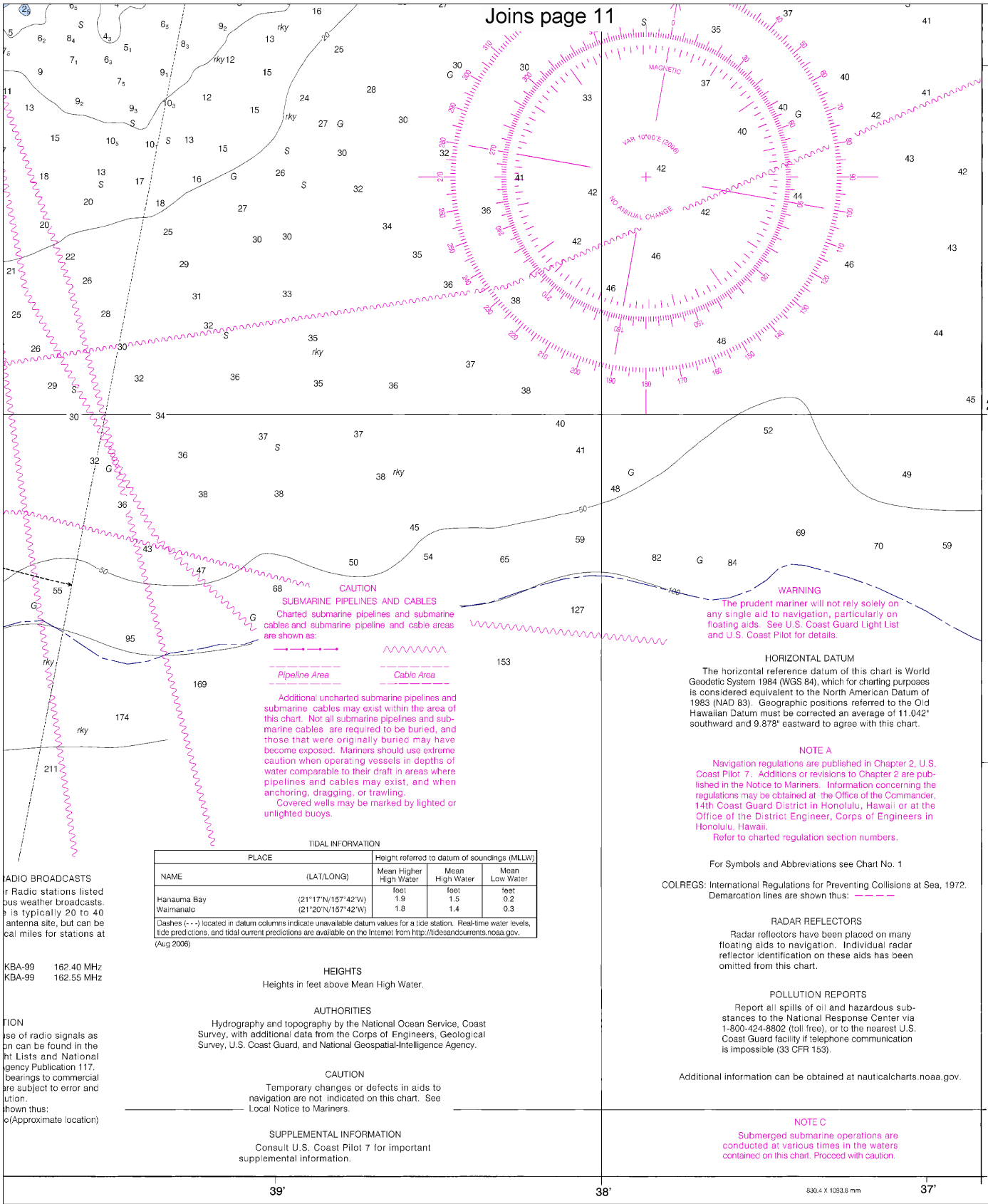
Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:20,000~~

Nautical Miles: 0 — 1 — 1 ½

Yards: 500 — 0 — 500 — 1000 — 1500 — 2000 — 2500

See Note on page 5.

Joins page 11




CAUTION

SUBMARINE PIPELINES AND CABLES

Charted submarine pipelines and submarine cables and submarine pipeline and cable areas are shown as:

*Pipeline Area* *Cable Area*

Additional uncharted submarine pipelines and submarine cables may exist within the area of this chart. Not all submarine pipelines and submarine cables are required to be buried, and those that were originally buried may have become exposed. Mariners should use extreme caution when operating vessels in depths of water comparable to their draft in areas where pipelines and cables may exist, and when anchoring, dragging, or trawling.

Covered wells may be marked by lighted or unlighted buoys.

WARNING

The prudent mariner will not rely solely on any single aid to navigation, particularly on floating aids. See U.S. Coast Guard Light List and U.S. Coast Pilot for details.

HORIZONTAL DATUM

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For Symbols and Abbreviations see Chart No. 1

COLREGS: International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972. Demarcation lines are shown thus: — — — —

TIDAL INFORMATION

| PLACE | | Height referred to datum of soundings (MLLW) | | |
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| | | feet | feet | feet |
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(Aug 2006)

HEIGHTS

Heights in feet above Mean High Water.

AUTHORITIES

Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Service, Coast Survey, with additional data from the Corps of Engineers, Geological Survey, U.S. Coast Guard, and National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency.

CAUTION

Temporary changes or defects in aids to navigation are not indicated on this chart. See Local Notice to Mariners.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Consult U.S. Coast Pilot 7 for important supplemental information.

RADAR REFLECTORS

Radar reflectors have been placed on many floating aids to navigation. Individual radar reflector identification on these aids has been omitted from this chart.

POLLUTION REPORTS

Report all spills of oil and hazardous substances to the National Response Center via 1-800-424-8802 (toll free), or to the nearest U.S. Coast Guard facility if telephone communication is impossible (33 CFR 153).

Additional information can be obtained at nauticalcharts.noaa.gov.

NOTE C

Submerged submarine operations are conducted at various times in the waters contained on this chart. Proceed with caution.

ADIO BROADCASTS
r Radio stations listed
ous weather broadcasts.
e is typically 20 to 40
antenna site, but can be
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KBA-99 162.40 MHz
KBA-99 162.55 MHz

TION
se of radio signals as
on can be found in the
ht Lists and National
gency Publication 117.
bearings to commercial
are subject to error and
ution.
hown thus:
o(Approximate location)

830.4 X 1093.8 mm

ED NO. 21
NSN 7642014011668
NGA REFERENCE NO. 19AHA19358

Waimānalo Bay to Diamond Head

SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS - SCALE 1:20,000

19358

EMERGENCY INFORMATION

## VHF Marine Radio channels for use on the waterways:

**Channel 6** – Inter-ship safety communications.
**Channel 9** – Communications between boats and ship-to-coast.
**Channel 13** – Navigation purposes at bridges, locks, and harbors.
**Channel 16** – Emergency, distress and safety calls to Coast Guard and others, and to initiate calls to other vessels. Contact the other vessel, agree to another channel, and then switch.
**Channel 22A** – Calls between the Coast Guard and the public. Severe weather warnings, hazards to navigation and safety warnings are broadcast here.
**Channels 68, 69, 71, 72 and 78A** – Recreational boat channels.

**Getting and Giving Help** — Signal other boaters using visual distress signals (flares, orange flag, lights, arm signals); whistles; horns; and on your VHF radio. You are required by law to help boaters in trouble. Respond to distress signals, but do not endanger yourself.

### Distress Call Procedures

- Make sure radio is on.
- Select Channel 16.
- Press/Hold the transmit button.
- Clearly say: "MAYDAY, MAYDAY, MAYDAY."
- Also give: Vessel Name and/or Description; Position and/or Location; Nature of Emergency; Number of People on Board.
- Release transmit button.
- Wait for 10 seconds — If no response Repeat MAYDAY call.

**HAVE ALL PERSONS PUT ON LIFE JACKETS!**

All Hazards NOAA Weather Radio NOAA's National Weather Service

**NOAA Weather Radio All Hazards (NWR)** is a nationwide network of radio stations broadcasting continuous weather information directly from the nearest National Weather Service office. NWR broadcasts official Weather Service warnings, watches, forecasts and other hazard information 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.
**http://www.nws.noaa.gov/nwr/**

## Quick References

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Nautical chart related products and information | — | **http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov** |
| Online chart viewer | — | **http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/mcd/NOAAChartViewer.html** |
| Report a chart discrepancy | — | **http://ocsdata.ncd.noaa.gov/idrs/discrepancy.aspx** |
| Chart and chart related inquiries and comments | — | **http://ocsdata.ncd.noaa.gov/idrs/inquiry.aspx?frompage=ContactUs** |
| Chart updates (LNM and NM corrections) | — | **http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/mcd/updates/LNM_NM.html** |
| Coast Pilot online | — | **http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/nsd/cpdownload.htm** |
| Tides and Currents | — | **http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov** |
| Marine Forecasts | — | **http://www.nws.noaa.gov/om/marine/home.htm** |
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| NowCoast web portal for coastal conditions | — | **http://www.nowcoast.noaa.gov/** |
| National Weather Service | — | **http://www.weather.gov/** |
| National Hurrican Center | — | **http://www.nhc.noaa.gov/** |
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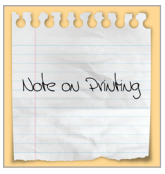


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